

## STIPULATIONS FOR COMMERCIAL OUTFITTER PERMITS

\_\_\_\_\_FIELD OFFICE

DATE:

### General

1. Permittee agrees to make all relevant books, documents, papers, and records of his/her operation available to the BLM upon request for analysis by authorized representatives of BLM or other Federal agencies authorized to review BLM's permitting activities. All such permittee records will be furnished upon request as outlined in 43 CFR 2930.
2. A post hunting season use report is due by December 31 each year. Failure to submit a timely post use report may result in probation, suspension or cancellation of your permit.
3. End-of-season use payments are due within 30 days of BLM's billing date. Late payment of fees, including pre-season, partial, and end-of-season payments, may subject permittee to remedial action: probation, suspension and/or revocation. Interest and administrative handling charges will be assessed for late payments.
4. Prior to each hunting season all permittees will be required to disclose to the Field Office any changes to their area of operations. This would include any ranches dropped from your hunt area, and also any new ranches added to your hunt area. You are only required to report ranches that contain BLM in-holdings.
5. It shall be a requirement that an outfitter have a current signed lease agreement with the ranch operator in order to be considered for a Federal permit to outfit on the public lands that occur within the boundaries of a specific ranch.
6. Permittee, employees, and clients will not interfere with other valid uses occurring on public land such as grazing, mining, and other recreational uses (including commercial and private).
7. The BLM reserves the right to close various sites and/or areas of the public land to prevent resource damage and use conflicts and to promote visitor safety.
8. Permittee is responsible for knowing where Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) and other special management areas are and use restrictions that may apply to such areas. Maps and information concerning restrictions are available at local BLM offices.
9. Permittee is responsible for knowing and complying with off-highway vehicle (OHV) designations and restrictions that may exist within the area of operation. Permit issuance does not waive any OHV use restrictions. OHV information is available at the local BLM office.

10. A multi-year permit is not valid unless the permittee is in compliance with all permit terms and conditions. Compliance includes the annual submission of a copy of a current Montana outfitters license and proof of current liability insurance that includes the BLM as “other insured.”
11. All facilities will be temporary. The permittee will normally be allowed to install facilities ten (10) days prior to the use period, and will have ten (10) days after the use period to dismantle them. Facilities will be limited to those necessary and approved for the permitted activity. Location and design of all facilities will be approved by the authorized officer and a fee determined where required.
12. Issuance of a permit by BLM does not guarantee legal access to public lands. Access to public lands by the permittee is assured only when legal access for the general public is available. Where legal public access is not available, it is the permittee’s responsibility to obtain permission from the landowner(s) to travel through or use private lands.
13. The BLM has no authority to permit or regulate use of non-BLM land (i.e., private, state, and other Federal) unless provided for by cooperative agreement.
14. Issuance of a permit by BLM for a specific public land area does not guarantee or grant exclusive use of that area.
15. Permittee is responsible for all actions of employees and clients on both public and private lands.
16. No one shall intentionally or wantonly destroy, deface, remove, or disturb any public building, sign, equipment, marker, or other government property, cultural sites, historic structures, natural features of the land, vegetation, or wildlife, except as legally taken.
17. State and local laws and ordinances apply to all BLM-administered public land. This includes, but is not limited to, laws and ordinances governing (a) operation and use of motor vehicles, aircraft, and boats; (b) hunting and fishing; (c) use of firearms; (d) injury to persons or destruction of property; (e) air and water pollution; (f) littering; (g) sanitation; and (h) use of fire.
18. Permittee shall inform all employees and clients of the terms and conditions of the authorizing permit.
19. Nothing in this permit will be construed as license for the permittee, employee, or clients to use areas of the public lands which are otherwise restrictive or closed (e.g., restrictive off-highway vehicle designation areas).
20. For multi-year permits two consecutive seasons of non-use may result in cancellation of the permit and would require the permittee to apply for a new permit.

21. Permittee will notify BLM of any accidents occurring on the public lands which result in loss of life, loss of consciousness, disabling of individuals in excess of 24 hours, individuals having to secure off-site, professional medical treatment, or property damage in excess of \$200. Permittee will submit a detailed written report to BLM within 10 days from the date of the accident.
22. The BLM reserves the right to alter the terms, conditions, or stipulations of a permit at any time for reasons such as significant policy changes, administrative procedure or stipulations changes, impacts to resource values, user conflicts, etc.

#### Sanitation and Aesthetics

1. Operation and maintenance of all sanitation, food service, and water supplies, systems, and facilities shall comply with the standards of the local department of health and the United States Public Health Service.
2. Permittee shall dispose of refuse resulting from the permitted use, including waste materials, garbage, and rubbish of all kinds in the following manner, and shall guard the purity of streams and waters:
  - (a) All non-combustible refuse and all unburned combustible refuse must be carried out of the area and disposed of in an approved disposal site. Burying garbage pits is prohibited.
  - (b) The use of small portable toilets is encouraged. At a minimum, sanitation facilities will consist of a slit trench or pit toilet 8 to 20 inches deep. Facilities will be placed in porous soil in high ground at least 200 feet from all water sources. After use, fill the hole with loose soil and tramp in the top soil or sod on top. Nothing other than human waste may be deposited in a pit toilet. Toilet paper should be carried out. Use a single large latrine around camp rather than several small ones.
  - (c) The use of soaps, detergents, or bleaches in springs, lakes, and streams will not be allowed. Waste water must not be dumped within 50 feet of springs, lakes, and streams or in areas of saturated or impermeable soils.
3. Permittee shall protect the aesthetic values of the area under permit and the adjacent lands, insofar as practical, while exercising privileges granted during set up, operation, and maintenance of the permitted operation. When camps or other facilities are dismantled, the area should be left in a natural state.

#### Fires

1. Because of the impacts campfires create, their use should be kept to a minimum. Using cook stoves or fire stoves is recommended as an alternative to cooking over campfires. When allowed, campfires shall be small and kept under control. Do not build new rock fire rings. Open fires may be prohibited during certain periods depending on fire danger.

2. No campfires will be left unattended. Permittee is solely responsible for all fires which permittee, employees, or clients start.
3. Fires and stoves are prohibited within old cabins, prehistoric or historic structures, alcoves, and caves or near rock art sites.
4. Cutting or gathering firewood from prehistoric or historic structures or from standing trees (alive or dead) is prohibited. Burn only dead and down wood.
5. Permittee may be held responsible for fire suppression costs resulting from wildfire caused by permittee, employees, or clients.
6. Wildfires should be reported immediately to the nearest BLM office. Permittee is responsible for informing employees, clients, and participants of the current fire danger and required precautions that may be placed in effect by BLM or the State of Montana.

#### Campsites

1. All campsites will be located at least 100 feet from streams or lakes and 300 feet from springs. Facilities must be located so there is minimum conflict with normal trail traffic, stream or lake access, or other public use or access. To the extent feasible, facilities must be screened from view of other recreationists.
2. Standing trees (alive or dead) may not be cut for use in constructing temporary facilities unless prior approval is obtained from BLM's authorized officer.
3. Permittee will maintain all premises to standards of repair, orderliness, neatness, and sanitation acceptable to BLM's authorized officer. Camp areas will be regularly cleaned and no trash or litter will be allowed to accumulate.
4. Food and/or equipment caches will not be allowed unless prior approval is obtained from BLM's authorized officer. Location of proposed caches must be described in the permit application.
5. Authorization for use of livestock for transportation is temporary and will not establish a priority for future use.
6. Issuance of an SRP does not authorize the permittee's use of public campgrounds.
7. Issuance of an SRP does not guarantee the permittee's use of any specific campsite(s) unless the permittee has reserved the site.
8. Cook tents, latrines, corrals and hitching racks must be located at least 200 feet from the nearest spring, stream, lake, or reservoir, unless such use is otherwise prohibited. Camps will be located to avoid conflict with normal trail traffic and stream or lake access, and out of sight of major trails when possible.

9. All temporary improvements must be described in the plan of operation portion of the permit application and are subject to approval by BLM's Field Manager.

#### Livestock Use

1. When feed for livestock is provided by the permittee, it must be certified weed seed free by the Montana Noxious Weed Seed Free Forage Inspector. It is recommended that weed-free oats or pellet feeds be used rather than hay. In some areas, weed-free oats or pellet feeds are required and grazing of riding or pack stock is prohibited.
2. When the permittee is authorized to graze riding or pack stock on public lands, fees for that use will be based on rates prescribed for grazing under the regulations for range management.
3. All animals will be under control in route and in camp to protect wildlife, other livestock, and range forage.
4. Do not tie, corral, or picket animals within 200 feet of any lake, stream, main trail, or developed campground. If it is necessary to keep stock tied for an extended length of time select a site where damage to vegetation is minimized.
5. Do not lead, ride, tie, corral, or picket animals within 100 feet of any archaeological site.
6. Stock may not travel in streams except when crossing.
7. Construction of permanent fences or corrals is not permitted. Temporary improvements including frames, corrals, or hitching racks may be constructed, provided they are dismantled when the camp is vacated.

I have read all of the above stipulations.

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(Signature)

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(Date)